1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 110	JOSEPH SALAMA, State Bar No. 212225 LAW OFFICES OF JOSEPH SALAMA 140 Robinhood Drive San Rafael, CA 94901 Telephone: (415) 948-9030 Facsimile: (415) 479-1340 ALAN ALEXANDER BECK, State Bar No. 276646 LAW OFFICE OF ALAN BACK 2962 Harcourt Drive San Diego, California 92123 Telephone: (619) 905-9105 Attorneys for Plaintiffs DEEPAK CHOPRA; DEEPIKA CHOPRA; KARAN CHOPRA	
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13	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
14	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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16 17	DEEPAK CHOPRA, an individual; KARAN CHOPRA, his wife; and DEEPIKA CHOPRA, a minor child,	Case No. COMPLAINT FOR: - Unlawful search and seizure (4th Amend.);
18 19	Plaintiffs,	- Violation of Procedural Due Process (14th Amend.);
20	V.	- Violation of Substantive Due Process (14th Amend.);
21		- Takings (5th Amend.) - Retaliation (1st, 14th Amend.)
22	DUBLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT a municipal entity; VICTOR FOX, in his	- Injunctive Relief
23	individual and official capacities as Chief of Police; WILLIAM COWENS, in his	[42 U.S.C. § 1983]
24	individual capacity; CHRISTOPHER SHEPARD, in his individual capacity; and	State Claims: - The Bane Act
25	DOES 1 through 10, in their individual capacities, inclusive	- Replevin - Abuse of Process
26 27	Defendants	- Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

This is a civil rights action seeking redress for egregious constitutional violations

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committed by members of the Dublin Police Department against Plaintiffs Deepak Chopra, his wife, and their autistic minor child. Plaintiffs were subjected to unlawful searches, seizures, false accusations, racial discrimination, and targeted retaliation. This campaign of harassment was perpetrated by Defendants for the purpose of damaging Plaintiffs' reputation, destroying their family-owned knife business, and inflicting economic and personal harm without legal justification. Not one of the countless charges alleged against plaintiffs has resulted in a conviction, for the simple reason that none of the crimes charged occurred. The vast majority of them were dropped, and it's a matter of time before the remaining ones are dismissed.

Defendant's didn't stop there, they have disregarded a state court order to return \$2,000,000 in inventory, and repeatedly re-enter Plaintiffs' business without warrants to attempt to induce unlawful sales in a continued campaign of harassment. Defendants are and were not acting in the course and scope of their employment, rather they were acting with malice, and the law must punish them.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, 2201, 2202 and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1988. Venue lies in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Deepak Chopra is an individual residing in Alameda County, California, and the owner of a lawful knife store in Dublin, California. Deepak has a license to sell to police, so his switchblades were legal for him to own.
- 4. Plaintiff Deepika Chopra is the wife of Deepak and resides in Alameda County, California.
- 5. Plaintiff Karan Chopra is the minor child of Plaintiffs Deepak and Deepika, residing in Alameda County, California. He is autistic, nonverbal, and developmentally disabled.

- 6. Defendant City of Dublin is a municipal entity duly organized under California law, responsible for the policies, practices, and customs of its police department.
- 7. Defendant Victor Fox is and was at all relevant times the Chief of Police for the City of Dublin.
- 8. Defendant John White is and was at all relevant times the supervising officer of Defendants Cowens and Shepard with the Dublin Police Department, who approved and participated in the incidents below.
- 9. Defendant William Cowens is a Deputy with the Dublin Police Department, sued herein in his individual capacity.
- 10. Defendant Christopher Shepard is a Deputy with the Dublin Police Department, sued herein in his individual capacity.
- 11. Defendants Does 1-10 are individuals employed by the City of Dublin whose true names and capacities are currently unknown to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to identify these Defendants once discovered. All causes of action are alleged against all defendants.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. On April 13, 2023, Deputies Cowens and Shepard, responding to a report of a robbery, entered Plaintiff's knife store without a warrant and without probable cause to think that Plaintiffs had done anything illegal. They conducted a warrantless search, filmed inventory, and unlawfully accessed restricted areas. Defendants confiscated much of plaintiffs' inventory, putting them out of business, and arrested Plaintiff Deepak, charging him with seven or more crimes.
- 13. On August 3, 2023, the Alameda County District Attorney declined to prosecute Plaintiff Deepak Chopra based on Shepard's fabricated allegations.
- 14. On August 11, 2023, Deputy Christopher Shepard, motivated by the charges being dropped, submitted materially false affidavits to a judge to secure a search warrant of Plaintiffs'

home and business. Shepard falsely described lawful knife inventory as "illegal contraband" and misrepresented legal business practices as criminal activity.

- 15. Shepard executed the August 11, 2023 search, seizing the rest of plaintiffs' inventory and his personal gun collection, 300 guns worth over a million dollars. Again arresting Deepak, intentionally charging him with bogus charges.
- 16. An independent third party firearms expert has confirmed that all of the seized inventory was lawful.
- 17. On February 5, 2024, Plaintiffs, through counsel, submitted a government claim to the City of Dublin pursuant to California Government Code § 910 et seq., arising from the events described herein.
 - 18. Plaintiffs' claim was rejected on February 27, 2024.
- 19. In retaliation for filing a claim, defendants once again charged Deepak with a slough of additional charges.
- 20. On multiple occasions after the second unlawful search, Dublin Police officers entered Plaintiff's business without warrants and attempted to induce Deepak into selling restricted items unlawfully.
- 21. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants contacted countless media outlets domestically and internationally falsely claiming that Plaintiffs operated an illegal gun business with the intent to destroy Plaintiffs' livelihood, and that they promoted internet search results specifically designed to associate Plaintiff's name with illegal firearm activity, knowing full well that Plaintiff operated only a lawful knife store.
- 22. Despite a state court order instructing the return of seized property, Defendants have refused to return Plaintiffs' inventory and personal gun collection.
- 23. Plaintiffs' autistic minor child was present during the August 11, 2023 search. Defendants refused to allow the disabled child to return home for over five hours, causing the child to bang his head on the ground in distress and requiring emergency medical attention.

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constituted arbitrary and outrageous government action in violation of Plaintiffs' Fourteenth

Amendment substantive due process rights.

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34. As a direct and proximate cause of these actions, plaintiffs suffered damages, according to proof at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Fifth Amendment – 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Takings Clause)

- 35. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 36. Defendants violated Plaintiffs' Fifth Amendment rights by seizing Plaintiffs' property without just compensation.
- 37. As a direct and proximate cause of these actions, plaintiffs suffered damages, according to proof at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of First and Fourth Amendments – 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Retaliation)

- 38. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 39. Defendants violated Plaintiffs' First and Fourth Amendment rights by retaliating against them for filing a government claim and engaging in protected speech, culminating in unlawful searches, seizures, and arrests.
- 40. As a direct and proximate cause of these actions, plaintiffs suffered damages, according to proof at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Bane Act - Civil Act § 52.1)

- 41. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 42. California Civil Code § 52.1 (the Bane Act) prohibits any person from interfering by threats, intimidation, or coercion, or attempting to interfere by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the State of California.
- 43. Defendants, including but not limited to William Cowens and Christopher Shepard, violated the Bane Act by engaging in threats, intimidation, and coercion to interfere with

Plaintiffs' constitutional rights, including but not limited to Plaintiffs' rights under the First, Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

- 44. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and coercion by:
 - (a) submitting materially false statements to judges to secure search warrants;
 - (b) unlawfully entering Plaintiffs' home and business without lawful justification;
 - (c) seizing Plaintiffs' property unlawfully;
 - (d) publicizing false allegations to destroy Plaintiffs' reputation and business;
 - (e) retaliating against Plaintiffs for filing a government claim; and
- (f) using police presence and repeated warrantless entries to intimidate and harass Plaintiffs and coerce unlawful conduct.
- 45. Defendants' conduct was intentional, malicious, oppressive, and carried out with reckless disregard for Plaintiffs' rights.
- 46. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of the Bane Act, Plaintiffs have suffered economic loss, emotional distress, humiliation, reputational damage, medical expenses, and other damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 47. Pursuant to California Civil Code sections 52.1 and 52, Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages, statutory damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees, and costs.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

- 48. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 49. Defendants engaged in outrageous and extreme conduct, including repeated unlawful searches, seizures, public dissemination of false allegations, harassment of a severely autistic child, and the willful infliction of emotional distress on Plaintiffs.
- 50. Defendants' conduct was intentional, malicious, and carried out with reckless disregard for Plaintiffs' emotional well-being.

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- 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs suffered severe emotional distress, requiring medical treatment, including hospitalization of Mrs. Chopra and medical treatment for their autistic child Karan.
- 52. Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Replevin)

- 53. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 54. Plaintiffs are the rightful owners of personal property, including inventory valued at approximately \$2,000,000, wrongfully seized and currently retained by Defendants without consent or lawful justification.
- 55. Plaintiffs have demanded return of their property, but Defendants have failed and refused to return it.
- 56. Plaintiffs are entitled to the immediate possession of their property and seek an order compelling Defendants to return all property unlawfully seized, or, in the alternative, for judgment in the value of said property.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Abuse of Process)

- 57. Plaintiffs reallege all the facts above as if fully restated hereunder.
- 58. Defendants, particularly Christopher Shepard and William Cowens, engaged in the willful misuse of legal process by securing search warrants through materially false statements and using those warrants not for legitimate investigation but to harass, intimidate, and damage Plaintiffs' business and reputation.
- 59. Defendants' actions constituted abuse of process because the legal proceedings were used for purposes wholly outside their intended function including retaliating against Plaintiffs, destroying their business, and generating publicity to smear their name.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial. Respectfully Submitted, LAW OFFICES OF JOSEPH SALAMA Dated: April 11, 2025 JOSEPH SALAMA Attorneys for Plaintiffs
DEEPAK CHOPRA; DEEPIKA CHOPRA;
KARAN CHOPRA